

The Daily State Chronicle.

VOL. VII.—NO. 156.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

SOMETHING LIKE SERIOUS WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL BY THE SENATE.

Speeches Made Pro and Con—The House Has Traveled Over the Clayton-Breckinridge Matter—Mr. Kennedy Goes for the Republican Senators Who Bolted the Force Bill—And Gives Mr. Matt Quay a Heavy Bill.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Call offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, declaring that the tariff of General Burrill, on the sugar and molasses, was a violation of the tariff act of 1854, and that the authorities of the United States, under the protection of the flag, were engaged in the sale of sugar to the people of the United States, and demanded prompt action by this government for the redress of the injury and for reparation against the recurrence of such cases.

The tariff bill was taken up, the sugar and molasses being under consideration, and Mr. Edmunds addressed the Senate. Coming to the question of reciprocity, he said that the history and the practical operation of the tariff act of 1854, was an injury to the people of the United States, and that the duty on sugar was put up three cents a pound. The same thing occurred in 1854, and two years afterwards, when the duty was put on the free list.

He spoke of the reduction of the duty on coffee of three cents a pound in 1872, and stated, on the authority of the American minister to Brazil, that as soon as the reduction was known at Rio Janeiro, the coffee was put up three cents a pound. The same thing occurred in 1872, and two years afterwards, when the duty was put on the free list.

Experience had shown, from that day to this, that the American consumer had profited nothing whatever from the taking off of the duty. But on the other hand, the United States had lost nearly one hundred and fifty millions which it would have received from the duty on Brazilian coffee alone.

As a practical farmer, and a farmer's son, he thought that the farmers in the south where he lived understood that sort of business, and were not extremely angry that he, as one of their representatives, should go into anything of that kind now. If the duty of two cents a pound were now taken off sugar, he did not believe that the price of sugar would fall two cents a pound. It would be put to turn out as coffee had turned out. When he looked at any Central American or South American State, he thought (speaking with reserve and conservatism) that any 100 average people in North America had, during the last year consumed more of the products, merchandise, food and clothing, the goods to make up the comfort and luxury and happiness of mankind, than any one thousand average people in the Central or South American States.

Therefore, the expectation of the United States being able to dispose of a large increase of its products, there was, in his opinion one of the greatest illusions that brilliant men or proper statesmen had lately fallen into.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, it was ordered that a recess be taken from half past five till eight p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of the tariff bill.

Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in support of the amendment heretofore proposed by him as a substitute for Mr. Aldrich's reciprocity amendment. It provides for a duty of three per cent. ad valorem on corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, hay, straw, potatoes, cotton, live domestic animals and on asses, mules and horses; and that when any such articles are exported a premium of three per cent. shall be paid on their value to the owner.

Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate. The bill he said, was full of nuggets of gold for the manufacturers but was as barren of fruit for the poor man as the tree that was cursed by the Saviour.

Mr. Evans was the next speaker. The staple of Democratic oratory on the bill was, he said, that the supporters of protection of American industries were robbers.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, was elected speaker pro tem, and took the chair amid applause from both sides of the House.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Clayton-Breckinridge case.

Mr. Bergen, of New Jersey, resumed his argument in favor of the unseating of Breckinridge. After depicting the assassination of Clayton, he criticised Breckinridge for not resigning his seat and thereby disowning the advantage he had gained from murder. He had not done so, but had stood by those who had stood by him at the death.

Was Mr. Breckinridge a party to the conspiracy which ended in the tragedy? He trusted not. He was almost ready to say that he believed not. He would not feel very sad to make any statement on this floor that would be as terrible as that would be, but it had been in Breckinridge's power to save the life of Clayton. Had he tried to do it? It was said he had. (Bergen) trusted that he had, but the gentleman evaded saying so.

Mr. Critter, of Georgia, criticised the report of the sub-committee which visited Arkansas, charging the majority of that sub-committee with omitting evidence from the record and with a refusal to take testimony from the contestant. The whole majority report was founded upon "suspicion" and not upon "proof."

Mr. Outwaite, of Ohio, argued in support of the sitting member's claim, while Mr. Keller, of Kansas, spoke in favor of the majority report.

Mr. Kennedy, of Ohio, made a bitter attack on the Republican Senators who have been opposed to the Federal election bill. He said the bill had been killed by Republicans, or pretended Republicans. The consideration of the bill was demanded by the House of Representatives that its floor might be purged of those who were enabled to enter by reason of violence and murder.

The Senate would learn that there was a bar of public opinion and that at that bar it was now being tried. "If the Roman toga," said he, "had been bedraggled in the filth and mire of the centuries, surely the cloak of Senatorial courtesy has been used to hide the infamy and corruption which has dishonored and disgraced a body which was once the proudest in the land."

The cloak of Senatorial courtesy has become a stench in the nostrils and a by-word in the mouths of all the honest citizens of the land.

It means a cloak under which not only the timid but the cowardly politician can cover up his tracks and be either foul or fair as the necessity demands. The hour for Senatorial courtesy has passed. The ox team of Senatorial progress must give way to the valor of a more enlightened and progressive and determined age. Let the old and threadbare cloak of Senatorial courtesy be hung up with the sickle and the flail of a bygone day.

"The great party of the republic having lived thirty-five years, has never yet assisted in riveting the shackles upon a human being, and now, when it was to be expected that it would redeem its pledges and be faithful to its history, it is about to prove false, and repeated promises are not to be redeemed, and if it fails now, it finds in its own party those who are faithless to the trust reposed in them."

If it is to be crucified it is only because its chosen leaders have bartered away its principles for the tricks of petty schemes of politicians."

"The Judas Iscariot of two thousand years is to find a counterpart in the Judas Iscariot of today. The Judas who took the thirty pieces of silver and hanged himself, has left an example for the Matt Quays that is well worthy of their imitation."

Mr. Kennedy then launched forth into a bitter attack on Senator Quay, who, he said, had suffered himself to be charged with crime and misdemeanors for which, if guilty, he should have been condemned under the laws of his State, and had meted out to him the fullest measure of its punishment. He owed it to his party to stand aside from its leadership. He had made no denial and for this he (Mr. Kennedy) denounced him. His silence was a confession of guilt. Let him be relegated to the rear. It was no longer a question of his vindication; it was not a fusion of the life of the party itself.

34TH DISTRICT.

The Nominees for the Legislature Instructed for Vance—Alexander County's Convention.

(From Charlotte Chronicle.)

TAYLORSVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3d.—The convention for the 34th Senatorial district met in Taylorsville yesterday, and nominated W. D. Turner, of Statesville, and W. E. White, of Alexander.

The convention for Alexander county nominated T. F. Muldock for the House, J. B. Pool for Clerk of the Superior court, J. L. Gwaltney for Register of Deeds, H. J. Burke for Treasurer.

All of the above nominees are Farmers' Alliance men, except W. D. Turner. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Vance and instructing the Senators and members of the legislature to vote for him.

Asheville in a Whirl.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3.—Asheville's gala week began to-day. A tremendous crowd is present. Seven hundred Raleigh excursionists arrived this evening. Nine rifle teams contested for prizes, and to-day twenty-four lots of the two hundred offered by Atkinson & Co. sold for \$45,000. The sale lasts two days longer.

A Disgrace to Civilization.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Evening Sun to-day as a result of its investigation prints a long expose of the "abuses and mismanagement" in the Blackwell Island Penitentiary, the conduct of which, it states, is a disgrace to a civilized community.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of John W. Ross, of the District of Columbia, to be a commissioner of the District of Columbia, vice Lemon G. Hine, resigned.

SUSANVILLE, Cal., Sept. 3.—The stage on the Legion and Susanville line was stopped by a masked man near Milford, Monday night, and the Wells Fargo box taken at the muzzle of a revolver.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Mary Cavanaugh who on the evening of July 24th endeavored to strangle her actor husband, John Cavanaugh, with bullets, at the corner of Irving Place and 14th street, was to-day sentenced to five years and four months in the State prison.

WACO, Tex., Sept. 3.—The State officer, Dr. R. Rutherford, reports as the result of investigation, that the disease which has caused so much excitement is the mildest of small pox. He telegraphed Gov. Ross that there was no more danger from Waco than New York, and that the McGregor quarantine should be raised.

Gents' Shoes.

Good wearing Gents' Shoes, narrow and wide toes at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, and up, all sizes, in Congress, Button and Lace, at HELLER BROS.

Mecklenburg county claims to be the first and foremost in the following: 1. Her Declaration of Independence; 2. Her stock law; 3. Her road law; 4. Prohibition; there being no licensed saloon outside of Charlotte.

A BRILLIANT MARRIAGE.

Henderson Throws the Traditional Old Slipper After a Happy Couple. [Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

HENDERSON, N. C., Sept. 3.—Married, in the M. E. Church South, by the Rev. F. A. Bishop, at 11.30 o'clock to-day, Mr. Charles G. Moore, of Littleton, N. C., to Miss Mamie P. Massenburg, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Massenburg. The bridal party marched to the altar to that music which has thrilled so many happy hearts, Mendelssohn's wedding March. Just before the bridal party arrived the Wedding Hymn was beautifully rendered by Miss Pattie Beavers, who presided at the organ. The church filled rapidly and was soon full to overflowing. The groom came to the altar with his best man, Mr. J. A. Henley, of Franklinton; then came the fair young bride with her sister Miss Tucker. The ceremony impressively pronounced, the happy couple led and the party retired from the church in the following order: Miss Tucker Massenburg with Mr. J. A. Henley; Miss Fannie Green and Mr. J. T. Moss; Miss Minnie Barnard and Mr. J. A. Vann; Miss Lizzie Cheatham and Mr. W. E. Massenburg; Miss Lillie Moss and Mr. S. P. Winborne; Miss Genevieve Perry and Mr. J. H. Bridgers; Miss Sue Cheatham and Mr. Eugene Johnston; followed by the ushers Messrs. J. P. Taylor, L. W. Barnes, J. T. Parker and J. E. Young. The bride was attired in a beautiful travelling dress of blue broadcloth, and carried a beautiful bunch of white pond lilies, which, if possible, made her look more lovely.

Last night, before the marriage, a reception was given them at the home of the bride, where indeed "all went merry as a marriage bell." At 11 o'clock the invited guests sat down to a festive board, the beauty of which was only exceeded by the good things with which it was loaded. The many beautiful presents from friends wherever the parties were, testified to the well wishes of their many friends. The groom is the son of Maj. Jno. W. Moore, of Bertie county—North Carolina's historian, and is now a successful merchant of Littleton. The bride threw flowers from the rear of the train upon the attendants, which were eagerly gathered, as the one who caught the most gets married first. They left for a bridal tour on the one o'clock north-bound train.

DUPLIN DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

It is a Strong Ticket, Good for 1,000 Majority.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

WARSAW, N. C., Sept. 3.—At the Democratic convention held here to-day the following nominations were made: For Senate—John A. Bryan. For House—D. J. Middleton. For Clerk Superior Court—John A. Gavin.

For Register of Deeds—Thaddeus Jones, Sr. For Sheriff—James G. Kenan. For Treasurer—John R. Wells. For Surveyor—D. T. McMillan. For Coroner—A. D. Johnson.

Very truly,

H. D. STEVENS.

The Wilmington Star Says that Vance and the State platform were endorsed. [The CHRONICLE congratulates its Duplin friends upon the above nominations. The nominee for the Senate was a member of that body in 1887, and was a conscientious and earnest worker. Mr. MIDDLETON is a successful and intelligent farmer, and will look well to the interests of his constituents. The nominee for Sheriff is the brother of COL. THOS. S. KENAN, of Raleigh.—ED.]

A DRUNKEN SON'S FATAL AWARDNESS.

He Turns over a Lamp—and Mother, Sister and Friend are Burned to Death.

[By United Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.—Three unfortunates, a mother, her daughter and adopted daughter, were suffocated to death and burned early this morning by a fire at their home on Germantown avenue. The names of the victims are: Mrs. Sarah McIntyre, aged 59; Mamie McIntyre, aged 10 years; Agnes Rogers, the adopted daughter, aged 17 years.

The fire was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp in the hands of Charles McIntyre, a son of the eldest victim, who, it is alleged, came home at an early hour this morning in an intoxicated condition. McIntyre has been locked up at the 10th district station house to await the action of the Coroner.

A Political "Hurly-Burly" in Vermont—Democratic Gains.

[By United Press.]

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—Probably one Democratic Senator is elected from this county. There will be large Democratic gains in the House. Thirty-seven Democratic assemblymen are so far known to have been elected. There were only eighteen Democrats in the last assembly. Two Farmers' League candidates and an unexpectedly large number of high license Republican assemblymen are elected.

Getting up a Corner on Glass.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—A resolution was yesterday adopted by the glassmen of the country, who are in session here, to advance prices and limit production and demand a prohibitory tariff, so that Belgian and other European glass may be kept out.

WHY THE CHRONICLE BOOMS.

(Asheville Citizen.)

The circulation of the RALEIGH CHRONICLE is booming and no wonder; it prints the news.

MINNESOTA POLITICS.

A GENERAL STIRRING UP OF THE DRY BONES.

The Part Played by the Alliance—How Their Independent Action Might Affect Either Political Party—The Congressional Nominations Made.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 1.—The political situation in Minnesota at the present time is somewhat mixed, arising from the fact that the Farmers' Alliance has placed a very strong ticket in the field which is being backed by a first-class State committee and a thorough organization.

The convention which met in this city on July 16th, and named the Alliance ticket, was composed of nearly 500 delegates, among whom were many able and well-known men, who had formerly been prominent in the two political parties. The platform adopted calls for State control of the railroads, a reduction in the legal rate of interest, the free coinage of silver, and speaks out as follows on the tariff question:

"First—We demand that the 'war tariff,' which has too long survived the object of its creation, shall be radically revised, giving very material reduction on the necessities of life, and placing raw material upon the free list to the end that we may compete with the world for a market, and that such luxuries as whiskey and tobacco shall in no manner be relieved from internal taxation, till the high protective tariff has been wholly divested of its extortions; and we especially denounce the McKinley bill as the crowning infamy of protection."

The fact that this plank denouncing the McKinley bill was received with deafening applause by the convention, and was introduced by General J. H. Baker, a man who has for more than thirty years been one of the Republican leaders of the State, demonstrated that the farmers of Minnesota are overwhelmingly against the Republican idea of protection. This, however, is no new thing.

A number of years the voters of this State have inclined to low tariff, and it was only by a bare majority and considerable pressure that the Republican State platform of 1888 was made to conform with the national platform of that year. This produced considerable dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers who voted for President Harrison on the promise made by the State leaders that the tariff would be reduced. The McKinley bill helped to fan this discontent into a flame and in the last six months the Alliance has increased from fewer than 300 subordinate Alliances to over 1,500. This organization is strongest in the second and fifth congressional districts where county and congressional nominations have been made. In 1888, the second district gave over 10,000 majority for the Republican State ticket, and the fifth district rolled up a majority nearly 1,000 larger for the same ticket. In these two districts the Alliance leaders claim that their ticket will come out with a decided majority.

There is no question that many Democrats will vote the Alliance ticket, but even the Republican State chairman does not estimate the Democratic Alliance vote as more than one in four, so that a large Alliance vote can not fail to help the Democrats. The estimates as to the number of votes that will be polled by the Alliance ticket, vary.

The president of the Alliance, Hon. R. J. Hall, places it at 100,000, and in this he is backed up by Chairman Carrington Phelps, of the State committee. The Republican estimate made by Chairman Heatwole runs down to 20,000, of which he claims one-half will come from the ranks of the Democratic party. This is very low, however, and is credited by one who has had an opportunity of ascertaining the sentiment of the farmers throughout the State.

A fair estimate of the situation, as it is to-day, would give the farmers' ticket nearly one third of the total vote of the State. Of course this will be changed somewhat when the campaign of the two old parties commences, but well-informed politicians express the opinion that in no event can the Alliance vote fall below 60,000. This, in a total vote of 250,000, is certain to create havoc in the ranks of the old parties.

Thus far the farmers have made nominations in three of the five Congressional districts of the State, and in two of these three their candidates will be endorsed by the Democrats at their convention to be held early in September. General J. H. Baker, a campaign orator of more than State fame, who was formerly commissioner of pensions, is the second district nominee, and he has already commenced his campaign. For many years he has been a low tariff man, which explains his Democratic endorsement. The chances are regarded as extremely favorable for his election. In the fifth district, which comprises the northern half of the state, Hon. K. Halvorsen, a well known Norwegian politician and farmer, has been nominated by the Farmers' Alliance, and he, too, will be endorsed by the Democrats. The district is largely Scandinavian, and, with the feeling which exists against the present congressman, Hon. S. G. Comstock, caused by his votes for the McKinley bill and against the free coinage of silver, the chances are decidedly favorable to Mr. Halvorsen's election.

In the Third district the Alliance has named W. W. Gamble for Congress, but he stands no show of election. This district will undoubtedly elect a Democrat as it did in 1886. In the First and Fourth districts no nominations have been made by the Farmers' Alliance, and it is quite likely that the Democratic nominees for these offices will be endorsed when they are placed in the field.

The Alliancemen throughout the State are not disposed to give anything away this year, and in every one of the strong agricultural counties full county and legislative tickets have been nominated, and a large number of the members of the next Legislature are certain to be from the ranks of the Alliance.

A resume of the situation shows that the Alliance State ticket cannot be elected, but, if Owen, the Alliance nominee for Governor, receives 60,000 or even 40,000 votes, the Democrats will carry the State. The Alliance nominee for Congress in the Second and Fifth may be elected, indeed, the chances are favorable to that result. The Legislature will contain a very large number of Alliance members, and aided by the Democrats will be able to control the organization of the lower house and possibly the senate.

ELON COLLEGE.

The New Co-Educational College—The Opening Day of the First Session—An Interesting Programme.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

ELON COLLEGE, N. C., Sept. 2.—Elon College, situated eighteen miles East of Greensboro on the R. & D. R. R., was formally opened to-day for the reception of students.

This is the beginning of its first session and the prospects are very bright. Elon is the college of the Christian denomination South, and bids fair to soon be on an equal footing with any college in the State.

Its doors are open to both sexes, and being the only college of this denomination South, its territory is very extensive and it is expected that soon every southern State will be represented on its rolls.

The following was the programme of the exercises:

Song by the choir.

Prayer by Rev. J. W. Williams, of Franklinton, N. C.

Reading of Scripture by Rev. J. N. Newman, Ph. D.

Announcement Concerning the College by the President, Rev. W. S. Long, D. D. The Relation that Alamance County has to Elon College, by Capt. E. S. Parker, of Graham, N. C.

The Relations that Public Schools of North Carolina bear to Elon College, and vice versa, by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Wake county, Rev. W. G. Clements.

The relations of the high schools and academies to the College by Prof. P. J. Kennedy, of Suffolk, Va.

North Carolina's interest in Elon College, by Rev. J. P. Barrett, of Raleigh, N. C.

Virginia's interest in Elon College, by Rev. M. L. Hurley, of Franklin, Va.

The relation of the Christian church at large to Elon College, by the distinguished president of Antioch College, Ohio, Rev. D. A. Long, D. D.

Song by the choir.

The financial interests of Elon College, by Rev. Dr. Herndon, of Morrisville, N. C.

Benediction by Rev. R. G. Timm, of Cedar Grove, N. C.

These exercises were followed by a "feast of fat things" for all, just such as the good people of Alamance can spread.

Probably the most enjoyable, at least the most complimentary feature of the day, was the very excellent address by the Rev. Dr. Long, of Ohio.

Dr. Long is a born orator, a profound scholar and a deep thinker. He is one of that large number of native North Carolinians who has won distinction abroad. He is now president of one of the leading colleges in the North, and also president of the quadrennial convention of the United States and Canada.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

"The Bert Cap."

This is a new shape in young ladies' caps, and we have also just opened a beautiful line of new styles of "Head Wear" for young ladies and children.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE

For a Bright Boy to Get an Education and Position in Life.

The CHRONICLE is requested by Hon. B. H. Buun, M. C. from the Fourth district to announce that a competitive examination for the cadetship at West Point will take place in Raleigh Tuesday, September 26th. All applicants are requested to file their names with Prof. Hugh Morson, chairman of the board of examiners, Raleigh, N. C.

The qualifications prescribed are as follows:

"The age for the admission of cadets to the Academy is between seventeen and twenty-two years. Candidates must be unmarried, at least five feet in height, free from any inflections or immoral disorder, and, generally, from any deformity, disease, or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service. They must be well versed in reading, in writing, including orthography, in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography (particularly of our own country), and of the history of the United States."

All papers in the Fourth Congressional district are requested to publish the above announcement, so that every boy in the district who desires may have an opportunity of standing for the nomination.

Opening Day at Wake Forest.

A CHRONICLE correspondent at Wake Forest college writes:

The enrollment at Wake Forest to-day is 120, about half them being new men. Perhaps fifteen or twenty others have arrived on the late trains who have not yet matriculated. Last year the enrollment the first day reached only 97.

All the faculty are present ready for work, and the outlook is particularly hopeful.

Is there an orator in North Carolina?—Concord Standard.

Is the eloquent speech of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina so soon forgotten?—N. Y. Sun.

The "Boss."

C. D. Boss & Son's Lunch Milk Biscuit, the best of all plain crackers. Retail fifteen cents. Close figures to the trade.

EBERHARDT & PESCH.

THE PLUG TOBACCO CENTRE.

Great Increase and Immense Shipments at Winston-Variety News Notes from the Piedmont Centre.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 3, 1890.—For the past year our Twin-City has been winning her way in the world as the first plug tobacco market. Never before has such progress been made, both in the quality and quantity of the manufactured article. The increase on tobacco shipments from August, '88, to August, '89, was over twelve per cent., and from August, '89 to August, '90, twenty per cent. The increase for the next year will be far ahead of these figures, as new factories are going up, and the demand is rapidly increasing for Winston plug.

Yesterday was a tremendous day for our trade. Large breaks of new tobacco were seen on all the warehouse floors, and good prices were paid, ranging up to fifty dollars per hundred. Our manufacturers also are in clover, the shipments for yesterday alone amounting to the tremendous sum of \$4,314 pounds of plug. Can any tobacco city in this country beat this on a September day?

The election of Rev. J. T. Harris to the responsible position of superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum has been received very favorably by our many Masons here, and it is regarded by all as a most excellent selection.

For one day this week our street cars carried 4,220 passengers. They are certainly doing good service for the magic Twin-City, and the people are giving them all the patronage that could have possibly been expected.

Vice-President Hawks, who recently went to Charlotte to make an attempt to buy out that city's street railway to convert it into a line like Winston's, has returned, and reports that Charlotte will not meet him even one fourth of the way. He has abandoned the idea, and Charlotte loses the finest system of railway ever known in this country.

Mr. Hawks left again yesterday for Wilmington, where a similar attempt will be made.

The shipments of plug tobacco from Danville, the largest Virginia market, for the month of August amounted to 783,888 pounds while Winston's plug shipments alone tipped the beam at 1,023,140 pounds. Who would not be a Winstonian?

This morning a large number of our Masons left on the cars for Reidsville, whither they go to assist in the laying of the corner-stone of the new Methodist church at that place. Some of our citizens attended them.

Last night the Winston baseball club, the champions of North Carolina, left to play four games with the Roanoke team, the champion of Virginia. Great interest is manifested here and telegrams will be received at the end of each inning. Roanoke will come to Winston next week, also Richmond, to play our boys on their own grounds.

A report was circulated on our streets late yesterday afternoon that there was some truth in the statement that J. C. Pritchard would be the new collector in this district. Whether there is any truth in the rumor or not I am not able to judge, but it is certain that if any change is made in collectors, the main office should be moved to Winston, the chief tobacco city in the State and the metropolis of North Carolina.

V. VICTOR.

Trunks Cheap.

Call and see HELLER'S 34 and 36 inch Saratoga trunks, at \$1.00 and \$5.00. Our cheapest trunks from 75 cents to \$1.00 and up.

HELLER BROS.

HAYWOOD'S DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

It is a Strong Ticket and Haywood Will Give it a Big Majority.

(Asheville Citizen.)

The Democratic county convention held at Waynesville yesterday resulted in the following nominations:

For the House of Representatives—R. D. Gilmer.

For Clerk Superior Court—J. K. Boone.

For Sheriff—J. H. Boyd.

For Treasurer—R. A. L. Hyatt.

For Coroner—Dr. Walker.

For Surveyor—Wm. Ledbetter.

For the Senator of 41st district, the convention instructed for Joseph S. Davis, of Haywood.

The